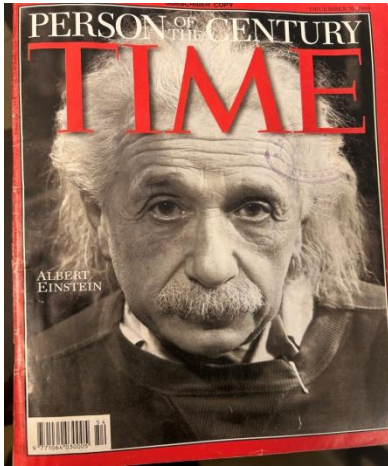




The Einstein Calendar

The photograph on the left shows Einstein on the cover of *TIME* in the last issue of 1999 when he was named *TIME* magazine's ***Person of the Century***; photograph of the cover taken by Ajoy Ghatak. Describing the ***Person of the Century***, Walter Isaacson wrote:

In a century that will be remembered foremost for its science and technology – in particular for our ability to understand and then harness the forces of the atom and the universe – one person stands out as both the greatest mind and paramount icon of our age: the kindly, absentminded professor whose wild halo of hair, piercing eyes, engaging humanity and extraordinary brilliance made his face a symbol and his name a synonym for genius: Albert Einstein.

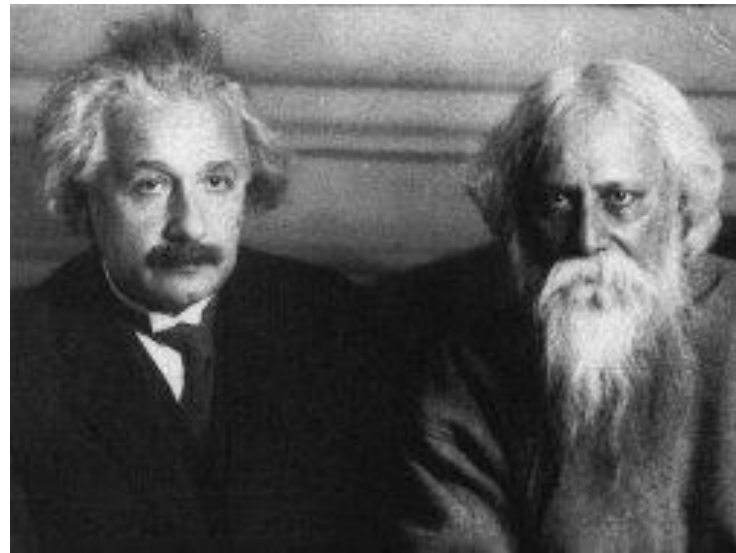
The first photograph on the calendar is with Rabindra Nath Tagore for whom also I have tremendous respect – not just for his wonderful writings and compositions but for his human values, compassion and philanthropy.

Ajoy Ghatak

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January 2026

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Vivekananda birthday						
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Saraswati Puja						
25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Republic Day						



Einstein with Rabindranath Tagore, during their conversation on July 14, 1930 at Berlin.

The Einstein quote (Ref. 1)

The most beautiful experience we can have is the mysterious. It is the source of all true art and science

urges us to remain open to mystery which drives human creativity and discovery.

February 2026

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28

Science Day



(a)



(b)

(a) The photograph was taken in Santa Barbara in 1933. On 5th February 1930, Einstein had written to his younger son Eduard

Life is like riding a bicycle. To keep your balance you must keep moving.

In 1919, when Einstein and Mileva got divorced, the greatest impact was probably on Eduard and he went into frequent depressions. Eduard, who was extremely good in studies, developed serious mental illness and in 1965, he died alone under miserable conditions in a Zurich asylum. (b) A 1914 photograph of Mileva (when she had separated from Einstein) with Eduard and Hans Albert.

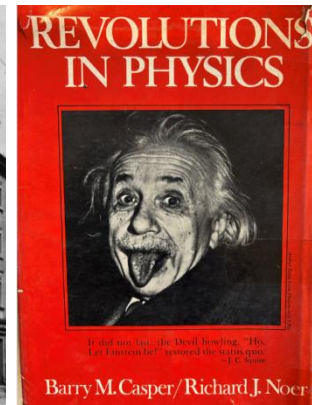
March 2026

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
1	2	3	4 HOLI	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14 Einstein's birthday
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				



(a)

(a) House in Ulm where Einstein was born; in USA his date of birth is written as 3/14/1879 and since $\pi \approx 3.14$, it is also known as Pi Day. The house was destroyed during World War II.



(b)

In 1929 Einstein had said *The city of birth will be as much a unique part of your life as your descent from your mother.*

(b) Cover of a beautiful book by my very good friend Barry Casper – we were together at Cornell during 1960-63. Just after Einstein's 72nd birthday celebration at Princeton, he was pestered by the press for photographs. He got irritated and got his tongue out and Arthur Sasse took this photograph which eventually became an icon of Einstein in his later years. One of the original signed prints of the photograph was sold in 2009 for \$74,324. Photograph of the cover of the book taken by Ajoy Ghatak.

April 2026

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
			1	2	3 Good Friday	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
					Einstein died on 18 April 1955	
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30		



New York World-Telegram and Sun
VOL. 122—NO. 190—NEW YORK, MONDAY, APRIL 18, 1955. FIVE CENTS

DR. EINSTEIN IS DEAD AT 76

Kindergarten Tots to Get Free Vaccine

City Adds \$4,000 To First Program

Some 60,000 kindergarten children will get free diphtheria shots this spring as a result of a sudden shift in Board of Education policy.

In spite of the annual shift in policy, the city said it would have diphtheria shots for children in the top priority this year.

The new policy was called out by the Board of Education, which said it would have diphtheria shots for children in the top priority this year.

Baseball

NATIONAL LEAGUE. N. Y. G. 10 0 0 2 — 13 9 0
Cubs 0 0 0 0 0 0 — 1 6 0
Braves 0 0 0 0 0 2 — 2 6 1

AMERICAN LEAGUE. N. Y. G. 10 0 0 2 — 13 9 0
Cubs 0 0 0 0 0 0 — 1 6 0
Braves 0 0 0 0 0 2 — 2 6 1

Reds Blasted As Bunking Tots Begin

Free Vietnam, Iraq Open Fire

By GARY WINSTON, Special Press Staff Writer, BANGKOK, Indonesia, April 18.—(AP) — Free Vietnam, Iraq Open Fire

Yes, there is a new communist commotion today for the opening session of the Red China's Premier Chou En-lai, one of the world's greatest diplomats, is scheduled through it all.

The attack is the only one since the opening day of the working session designed to demolish the U.S. blockade of China and Asia.

Chou En-lai, one of the world's greatest diplomats, is scheduled through it all.

The attack is the only one since the opening day of the working session designed to demolish the U.S. blockade of China and Asia.

Burst Artery Proves Fatal To Physicist

Father of Atom Age Passes at Princeton

By GARY WINSTON, Special Press Staff Writer, BANGKOK, Indonesia, April 18.—(AP) —

Albert Einstein, hailed by some as the greatest genius of all time, died quietly at 1:15 a.m. today in Princeton Hospital in Princeton, N. J., at 76.

Death was due to a rupture of the aorta, the body's main artery, caused by hardening of the arteries. The death had neither caused nor been caused by any disease, it was stated.

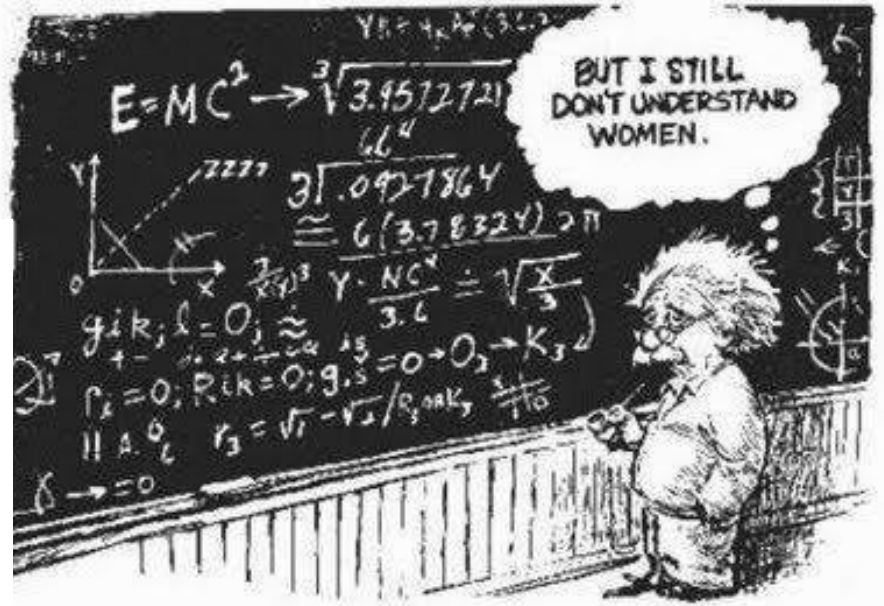
Dr. Einstein, the physicist, was born in Ulm, Germany, in 1879. He was a Jew. He was a pacifist. He was a humanitarian. He was a great man.

Einstein died on April 18, 1955. According to the death certificate, the cause of the death was “Rupture of Arteriosclerotic Aneurysm of Abdominal Aorta”. While on his deathbed in April 1955, Einstein refused surgery and said *It is tasteless to prolong life artificially. I have done my share, it is time to go. I will do it elegantly.* After Einstein’s death, his step-daughter Margot wrote to Hedi Born (wife of Professor Max Born):

He awaited his end as an imminent natural phenomenon. As fearless as he had been all his life, so he faced death humbly and quietly. He left this world without sentimentality or regrets.

May 2026

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
					1	2
					Budh Purnima	
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31						



Cartoon downloaded from the internet; drawing by an unknown artist.

Robert Schulmann has written *Repeatedly, at moments of personal moral crisis, especially in his relations with women, Einstein sought refuge in a philosophical denial of free will, moral agency, and thus personal moral responsibility. It was this that lay at the heart of his ruthless pursuit of a divorce from Mileva in 1919, of the flippant reference to his irresponsibility as a father for his frequently callous treatment of his two sons, and of his affairs with a number of women while married to his second wife Elsa, from whom he hid nothing.*

June 2026

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30				



Photograph of the bronze statue of Albert Einstein on the grounds of the National Academy of Sciences in Washington, DC, USA. Near the statue, there is a description of the Einstein Memorial which reads as

No more appropriate memorial could stand on the grounds of the National Academy of Sciences than one honoring Albert Einstein. It commemorates centennial of the birth of a scientist whose work led to a new understanding of this world

Photograph courtesy: Professor Vengu Lakshminarayanan

July 2026

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	



Image on the right shows the paper that is on the left hand of the bronze statue of Albert Einstein. Engraved are 3 equations:

the 1st equation describes Einstein's General Theory of Relativity;

the 2nd equation describes the Photoelectric effect (for which Einstein received the 1921 Nobel Prize in Physics); and

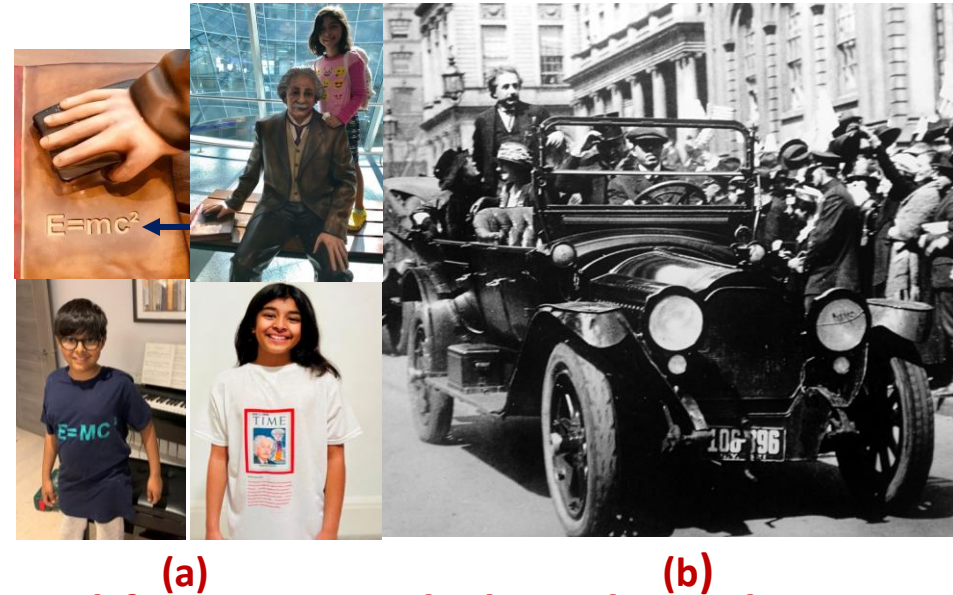
the 3rd equation $E=mc^2$ tells us that matter can be converted to energy and vice versa. Using $E=mc^2$, we find that because of the enormous amount of light emitted by our Sun, it loses about 4 billion kg of mass every second.

Immediately after deriving the equation $E=mc^2$, Einstein wrote to Conrad Habicht that *Light carries mass with it ...* In comparison, in the Hiroshima explosion about half a gram of matter was converted to energy (Ref. 4).

The 2nd and 3rd equations were put forward by Einstein in his Year of Miracles (1905) when he was working at the Swiss Patent office.

August 2026

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15 Independence Day
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					



(a) Top: Statue of Albert Einstein at Frankfurt airport; below the right hand of Einstein is a book which has the title $E=mc^2$. Photograph courtesy: Arjun Ghatak. Bottom: The equation $E=mc^2$ is so admired that young children would often wear T-shirts displaying Einstein and his famous equation $E=mc^2$. Photographs courtesy Kamayani Ghatak.

(b) In 1921, Einstein was in New York. When Einstein was on his way to City Hall, large crowds gathered to have a glimpse of Einstein. Walter Isaacson (in Ref. 2) has written *The world had never before seen, and perhaps never will again, such a scientific celebrity superstar*. And this was before Einstein got the Nobel Prize.

September 2026

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
		1	2	3	4 Janmashtami	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30			



Einstein with Jawaharlal Nehru at Princeton. Photograph courtesy: Dr Rajendra Prasad, Jawaharlal Nehru Memorial Foundation, New Delhi.

In a speech entitled *THE WAR IS WON, BUT PEACE IS NOT* delivered on 10th December 1945 (about 4 months after the two atom bombs) Einstein had said (Ref. 1, page 200): *We helped in creating this new weapon in order to prevent the enemies of mankind from achieving it ahead of us, which, given the mentality of the Nazis, would have meant inconceivable destruction and the enslavement of the rest of the world. We delivered this weapon into the hands of the American and the British people as trustees of the whole of mankind, as fighters for peace and liberty. But so far we fail to see any guarantee of peace, we do not see any guarantee of the freedoms that were promised to the nations in the Atlantic Charter. The war is won, but the peace is not ...*

October 2026

Su Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa

1 2 3

Mahatma Gandhi's
birthday

4 5 6 7 8 9 10
Mahalaya

11 12 13 14 15 16 17

18 19 20 21 22 23 24
Dashami

25 26 27 28 29 30 31



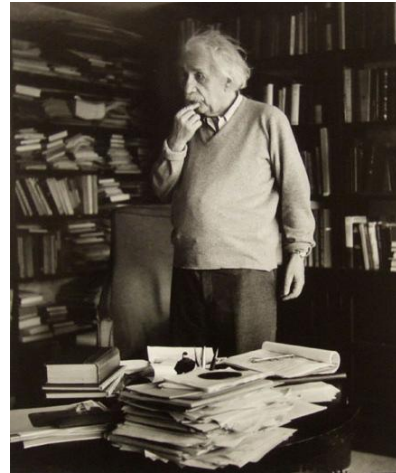
Snapshot of Einstein's home from the NETFLIX movie on *EINSTEIN AND THE BOMB*; the photo on the left is Einstein with his wife Elsa and Charlie Chaplin, the one at the center is of Michael Faraday and on the right is that of Mahatma Gandhi. Photo taken by Ajoy Ghatak from the TV.

Einstein was a great admirer of Mahatma Gandhi; on Gandhi's 70th birthday (October 2, 1939), Einstein had written (Ref. 1, page 240):

A victorious fighter who has always scorned the use of force; a man of wisdom and humility, armed with resolve and inflexible consistency, who has devoted all his strength to the uplifting of his people and the betterment of their lot; a man who has confronted the brutality of Europe with the dignity of the simple human being, and thus at all times risen superior. Generations to come will scarce believe that such a one as [Gandhi] ever in flesh and blood walked upon this earth.

November 2026

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Dewali 15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	Guru Nanak Birthday				



In his Princeton study



Walking to his Princeton office

Einstein had said

If something is in me which can be called religious then it is the unbounded admiration for the structure of the world About God, I cannot accept any concept based on the authority of the Church. As long as I can remember, I have resented mass indoctrination. I do not believe in the fear of life, in the fear of death, in blind faith. I cannot prove to you that there is no personal God, but if I were to speak of him, I would be a liar. I do not believe in the God of theology who rewards good and punishes evil.....

December 2026

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Raj Kapoor's birthday						
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31	Christmas	



Einstein in his office at Princeton. Two weeks after Elsa's death in 1936, he wrote to his son Hans Albert:

But as long as I am able to work I must not and will not complain, because work is the only thing which gives substance to life.

Later he had said:

I lived in that solitude which is painful in youth, but delicious in the years of maturity ...

The Einstein blackboard

Albert Einstein was internationally celebrated for both his special and general theories of relativity when he was invited to Oxford in 1931. He gave a series of three lectures on relativity. This blackboard was preserved from the second lecture on 16 May 1931.

During the 1920s Edwin Hubble's observational work on red shifts had established that other galaxies were receding from our own. In his lecture Einstein outlined a relatively simple model to explain the apparent expansion of the universe.

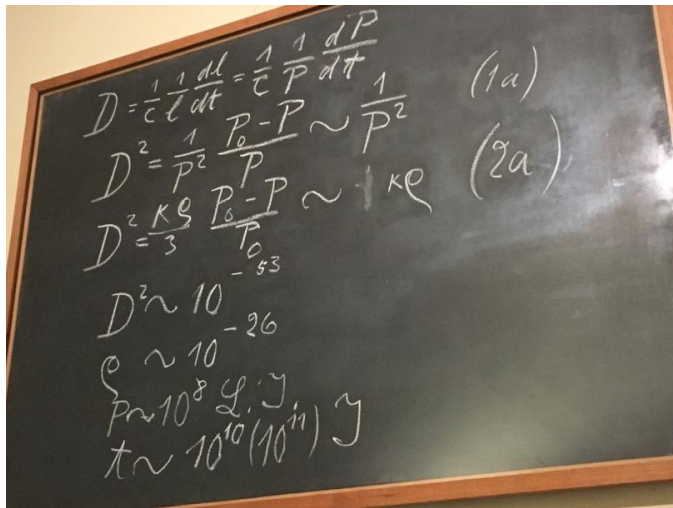
The first three lines establish an equation for D , the measure of expansion in the universe. The lower four lines provide numerical values for the expansion, density, radius and age of the universe.

Blackboard used by Albert Einstein, Oxford, 1931
Presented by Sir Francis Wylie

Inventory no. 44725

About the Einstein blackboard at Oxford.

Photograph courtesy: Professor Vengu Lakshminarayanan.



This is the blackboard which has been preserved from the second lecture of Einstein on 16 May 1931. The blackboard is preserved as a rare link to the genius, capturing his work on the expanding universe with unique equations, making it a revered artifact.

Every year, thousands of people go there just to see the blackboard to get a feel for Einstein. Amitabh (my younger son) took me to Oxford just to see the blackboard – seeing the blackboard gave me a unique feeling which is hard to describe; the photograph taken by me was not as good as the one above taken by my good friend Professor Vengu Lakshminarayanan. Einstein, using observations of Hubble, estimates for the density of matter in the universe $\sim 10^{-26} \text{ g/cm}^3$, for the radius of the cosmos $\sim 10^8$ light-years and for the time-span of the cosmic expansion $\sim 10^{10}$ years – as displayed on the blackboard.

I always enjoy reading Einstein quotes and looking at his photographs – trying to understand his thoughts on many facets of life. I thought by making this calendar, I will share a few of the Einstein beautiful quotes and photographs with my friends and relatives ... in fact, when I had completed the calendar, I wished a year had more months! Maybe, I will put together a few quotes that were left behind – for the 2027 Calendar – if I am still around!

Ajoy Ghatak

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References:

1. A. Einstein, ***Out Of My Later Years: The Scientist, Philosopher and man Portrayed Through His Own Words***, Wings Books, New York (1950).
2. Walter Isaacson , ***EINSTEIN: His Life and Universe***, Simon & Schuster, New York (2007).
3. Ajoy Ghatak, ***Albert Einstein: The Story of a Genius***, VIVA Books, New Delhi (2017).
4. Ajoy Ghatak, ***Einstein, $E=mc^2$ & The Atom Bomb: Events that changed the Future of Mankind***, VIVA Books, New Delhi (2025).

I had sent an earlier version of this calendar to a few friends – One of them (Dr Ashok Mody at Mumbai) forwarded the calendar to Professor Abbas Rangwala, and then Professor Rangwala forwarded to Professor Sanjay Deshmukh (Professor of Life Science and Former VC of University of Mumbai). I have never met Professor Sanjay Deshmukh and he wrote me the following:

2025.12.22

Respected Prof. Ajoy Ghatak,

Thank you for the Einstein Calendar- which I received through one of our most revered Professors- Prof. Abbas Rangwala. Though to call it merely a calendar feels rather like calling a symphony a sequence of notes. What you have created is a quiet curriculum for the year: one that teaches not by instruction, but by invitation.

Its uniqueness lies not only in the remarkable photographs and the beautifully chosen quotations, but in the humane narrative you weave across twelve months. Einstein appears here not as a distant monument of

genius, but as a deeply human presence- curious, flawed, compassionate, courageous, and reflective. By placing science alongside poetry, ethics alongside equations, and personal struggle alongside intellectual triumph, you remind us that creativity and understanding are never confined to disciplines; they flourish at their intersections.

In a world that is increasingly hurried, transactional, and narrowly utilitarian, this calendar performs a gentle yet profound act of resistance. It restores depth to time. It invites us to pause, to wonder, to question, and to reconnect learning with values. Young minds will discover that science is not only about answers, but about imagination and responsibility; older minds will rediscover that wisdom is as much about humility as it is about brilliance.

Your inclusion of voices and moments- Tagore, Gandhi, Nehru, the moral dilemmas of war and peace, the solitude of thought- gives the calendar a rare ethical and cultural resonance. It speaks directly to our present moment, when the power of knowledge has raced far ahead of our collective reflection on how that knowledge should be used.

I would like to congratulate you most warmly on this outstanding work. The calendar reflects the qualities of a life dedicated not merely to scientific excellence, but to the deeper purposes of education: clarity of thought, generosity of spirit, and a profound respect for the human condition. To create something of this nature requires scholarship, certainly- but also patience, empathy, and a teacher's instinct for connecting ideas with lived experience.

This is not simply a tribute to Einstein. It is a reminder of what education, at its best, can and should do: enlarge our sense of what it means to be human. I am deeply grateful for this gift, and for the spirit behind it—a spirit that continues to teach well beyond classrooms, syllabi, and calendars, and into the texture of everyday life.

With warm respect and appreciation.

Sincerely,

**Sanjay Deshmukh, PhD, DSc (h.c.), LLM
Former Vice-Chancellor, University of Mumbai;
Adjunct Professor, Institute of Chemical Technology (ICT), Mumbai**